

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1867.

[No. 1805.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Plaster Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. New-
comb, from Portland,

For sale by

Lawraon & Fowle.

Who have also for sale,

100 boxes brown Soap,

12 ditto Cheese.

January 9. d

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this coun-
try early next spring for Europe, requests all
those indebted to her to make immediate pay-
ment, as no further indulgence can be given—
and all such as have claims against her to ex-
hibit them for payment.

She proposes settling on moderate terms.
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the
late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which
immediate possession may be had.

ELIZA DUNLAP.

Dec. 26.

40 boxes of fresh Eloom Raisins,

AND

40 boxes dipt Candles,

For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

A. C. Cazenove,

King street opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has

just received and for sale,

A handsome selection of FANCY

MUSLINS.

Black and colored Italian and India lute-
strings.

Ladies' and gentlemen's white, black, and
colored silk hose

Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves

Lace gloves and sleeves

Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,

Fine split straw lipsey hats

White and black crapes

Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets

Milled gloves, hose and caps

Men, women, and childrens lists and mil-
led socks

A few bales German oznaburgs and ber-
laps

2 cases Irish linens

1 do. Nuns' threads

Real Martinique and other French cordials,
in cases.

A few Prints of the Apotheosis of

General Washington, in elegant Gift

Frames.

December 15. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
early so.

Apply to the Printer

September 25.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King street
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,

23 bbls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Citra Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herd Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

Turks-Island Salt.

Just received, and for sale, low,

A quantity of Turks Island Salt.

MARSTELLER & YOUNG.

January 7.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After ma-
ny years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5.

He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE.

150 Sacks Liverpool Flaved Salt, &

2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 8.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 do. do. do.

4 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler.

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 bbls. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

5 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-

4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality

3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

10 hds. retailing Molasses

12 tierces of good Rice

100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal

3 hds. old A. aqua Rum

6 hds. Green Coffee

20 casks of Lard, and

5000 bushels of Salt.

M. MILLER.

December 2.

Liverpool Salt, afloat

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jeffer-

son, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of

500 hogheads coarse Liverpool Salt,

For sale by

Lawraon and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schooner,

100 boxes mould candles

5 chests young hyson tea

4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs

20 boxes chocolate

5 hogheads N. E. rum

30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,

25 chests young hyson } TEAS

15 do. imperial } first quality.

15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs

6 do. Plains

7 do. Kendall cottons

50 rolls heavy Ravens duck

2 cases hats

1000 pair coarse and fine shoes

15 hogheads } Muscovado Sugars.

10 barrels }

150 barrels N. E. rum

4 hogheads Grenada do.

2 pipes Rebus wine

200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon

Half barrels and kids of beef

200 boxes soap

50 boxes chocolate

50 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between

Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the oc-
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

James Smith

Will accommodate a few genteel Boarders

on moderate terms.

January 7.

dst.

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY, 15th, will be sold on the

premises,

AN annual Ground Rent of Ninety-nine
Dollars, well secured; having a two
story HOUSE, &c. on the premises; situ-
ated on Union, between Prince and Duke-
streets. Terms, &c. will be made known at
the place of sale.

January 6.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS, intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglas & Mandeville is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

January 5.

William Douglass,

Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3.

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,

At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities

Moore's Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hds.

Havana HONEY

Imperial, } TEAS.

Hyson, } Of a good quality

Young Hyson & }
Hyson Skin }

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE

Spanish SEGARS in boxes

RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good

Low priced West-India RUM

New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY

Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY

Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles

Manufactured TOBACCO

Mould and dipt CANDLE

Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks

or by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER

Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pep-
per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.

20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS

100 bls. cut do.

20 bls. SHAD

Clover Seed.

Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

ALSO—

FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-
mily use.

January 3

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin
Dade to the subscriber, made for the pur-
pose of securing the payment of three hun-
dred dollars and interest thereon since the first
day of October, 1866, and the expenses of
sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Mahlon Schol-
field, will be exposed to public sale, for ready
money, on the 22d day of this present month,
on the premises, at three o'clock.

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the west side of
Alfred, at and to the southward of Oronoke
street, in the town of Alexandria, and bound-
ed as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Al-
fred at the corner of the square formed by O-
ronoke and Princess-streets, supposed to be
176 feet 7 inches from each street; he the
same more or less, and running thence north-
wardly with Alfred-street and binding there-
with 40 feet, thence westwardly with a line
parallel to Oronoke and Princess streets 123
feet 3 inches, then southwardly with a line pa-
rallel to Alfred street 40 feet, thence with a
straight line to the beginning—it being that
house and lot formerly occupied by Parthina
Dade and her daughter, deceased.

Andrew Scholfield, Trustee.

Jan. 5

dst.

Tavern and Oyster-House.

JOHN BOGAN,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has taken that convenient house
on Prince-street, lately occupied by
S. Luck as a Tavern and Oyster-House, where
he will be happy to accommodate such as fa-
vor him with their custom, and he trusts him-
self he will be able to give satisfaction.

January 9.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Smedley and Shreve,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent,
and William Shreve is solely authorised to
settle all the accounts of the partnership.—It
is requested that all persons indebted to them
will settle the same immediately.

January 7.

David Smedley,

William Shreve.

January 7.

WILLIAM SHREVE

Continues to carry on the DRY GOOD
BUSINESS, in the same store occupied by
Smedley and Shreve.

January 7.

NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance
Company, of Alexandria, are informed,
that an election for fifteen directors, to manage
the affairs of the said Company for the year en-
suing, will be held at the court-house, in Alex-
andria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Pres't.

12th mo. 30th

Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr.
Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester;
are requested to insert the above two weeks in
their respective papers.

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix

Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy

10 hogheads well flavored 4th proof Ja-
maica rum

30 barrels New-England Rum,

AND ON HAND,

Imperial, } TEAS

Hyson, } of the latest im-
Young Hyson } portations.

Hyson Skin, and }
First quality Souchong }

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and Lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Tenerife

Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Coniac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia; & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipt candles

Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red

brimstone

English gun-powder

Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September

Spanish Conspiracy,
To subvert the Sovereignty of the United
States,
Disclosed in the deposition of Judge INNES,
before the Legislature of Kentucky, on
the 2d December, 1806.

This deponent having detailed every thing which occurred within his knowledge respecting Mr. Sebastian's receiving a pension, and the object which had induced him to descend the Mississippi in the latter end of 1795, or beginning of 1796, addressed this committee and stated that he was going to make a communication which was not pertinent to the subject of the testimony he had already given, but had relation to the same matter—that he was induced to do it in consequence of the slanders which had been falsely and lavishly heaped upon him by the publications in the Western World—that he had been charged as a disorganizer of the government—that he had been charged in an indirect manner as having improperly received Spanish money, on account of his intimacy with and friendly agency towards general Wilkinson after he joined to arms. To make this communication was a duty he owed his own character, and to the memory of the late col. Nicholas; who a character has also been attacked by the publications in the Western World—that he made a solemn appeal to the chair, man of the committee, to his country, and to his God, that the accusations were false—that the communication he was about to make was of a delicate nature as it related to his deponent; because from the circumstances which attended it, much must depend upon his own veracity, as he could only prove the facts by circumstantial evidence to wit: the declarations of col. Nicholas in his life time on the same subject.

This deponent then proceeded to state that a certain Thomas Power, who this deponent never saw, came from Louisiana in the summer of 1797, and made a communication to Mr. Sebastian, in writing, which has a reference to the same characters that are named in the letter of the baron of Carondelet, herein before inserted; that Mr. Sebastian came to this deponent's house some short time after receiving the communication and shewed it to him, upon which this deponent observed that it was a dangerous project, and ought not to be countenanced, as the western people had now obtained the navigation of the Mississippi, by which all their wishes were gratified. Mr. Sebastian concurred in sentiment, but observed that Power wished a written answer, and requested me to see col. Nicholas, saying that whatever we did, he would concur in. I promised to visit the colonel in two or three days. This deponent never had any communication with Mr. Murray upon the business, nor does he know that Mr. Sebastian ever did inform Mr. Murray of it.

This deponent rode to Lexington and had a conference with col. Nicholas, respecting the communication from Power, who agreeing with this deponent that the proposition ought to be rejected; he, col. Nicholas wrote an answer, which was copied by this deponent signed by both of us, and directed by me; that the copy of our answer was taken possession of by me, and except for a short time that I left it in the hands of Mr. Morrison in August last, to have copied as being the executor and friend of col. Nicholas he wished to have a copy; Mr. Morrison having previously informed me that col. Nicholas in his life time had related all the circumstances to him, and that he had communicated it to James Ross, Esq. of Pennsylvania, when in this country, in I believe 1798, who was then a senator in the congress of the U. States.

This deponent, since making this communication, recollects that Mr. Sebastian informed him when he gave up the original paper to be submitted to col. Nicholas, Mr. Power requested it to be returned to him with our answer, which was done, but not until this deponent took a copy, which with the answer are as follows:

"His excellency the baron of Carondelet, commander in chief and governor of his catholic majesty's provinces of West Florida and Louisiana, having communications of importance, embracing the interests of said provinces, and at the same time deeply affecting those of Kentucky and the western country in general, to make its inhabitants, through the medium of the influential characters in this country, and judging it in the present uncertain and critical attitude of politics, highly imprudent and dangerous to state them on paper, has expressly commissioned and authorized me to submit the following pro-

posals to the consideration of Messrs. S. N. I. and M. and also to such other gentlemen as may be pointed out by them, and to receive from them their sentiments and determination on the subject.

"1st. The above mentioned gentlemen are immediately to exert all their influence in impressing on the minds of the inhabitants of the western country a conviction of the necessity of their withdrawing and separating themselves from the federal union, and forming an independent government wholly unconnected with that of the Atlantic states, to prepare and dispose the people for such an event, it will be necessary that the most popular and eloquent writers in this state, should in well timed publications expose in the most striking point of view the inconveniences and disadvantages, that a longer connexion with and dependence on the Atlantic states must inevitably draw upon them, and the great and innumerable difficulties in which they will be entangled if they do not speedily recede from the union—the benefits they will certainly reap from a secession ought to be pointed out in the most forcible and powerful manner, and the danger of permitting the federal troops to take possession of the posts on the Mississippi, and thus forming a cordon of fortified places round them, must be particularly expatiated upon. In consideration of gentlemen devoting their time and talents to this object, his excellency the baron of Carondelet, will appropriate the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to their use, which shall be paid in drafts on the royal treasury at New Orleans, or if more convenient shall be conveyed at the expense of his Catholic majesty into this country, and held at their disposal. Moreover, should such persons as shall be instrumental in promoting the views of his Catholic majesty hold any public employment, and in consequence of taking an active part in endeavoring to effect a secession, shall lose their employments, a compensation equal at least to the emoluments of their office, shall be made to them by his Catholic majesty, let their efforts be crowned with success or terminate in disappointment.

"2d. Immediately after the declaration of independence, fort Massac should be taken possession of by the troops of the new government, which shall be furnished by his Catholic majesty without loss of time, with twenty field pieces with their carriages and every necessary appendage, including powder, balls, &c. together with a number of small arms and ammunition, sufficient to equip the troops that shall be judged expedient to raise. The whole to be transported at his expense to the already mentioned fort Massac. His majesty will further supply the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the raising and maintaining the said troops, which sum shall also be conveyed to and delivered at Fort Massac.

"3d. The northern boundary of his Catholic majesty's provinces of East & West Florida shall be designated by a line commencing on the Mississippi at the mouth of the river Yazoo, extending due east to the river Confederation or Tombecbee—provided however, that all his majesty's forts, posts and settlements on the Confederation or Tombecbee are included on the south of such a line, but should any of his majesty's forts, posts or settlements fall to the north of said line, then the northern boundary of his majesty's provinces of East & West Florida shall be designated by a line beginning at the same point on the Mississippi and drawn in such a direction as to meet the river Confederation or Tombecbee, six miles to the north of the most northern Spanish fort, post or settlement on the said river. All the lands to the north of that line shall be considered as constituting a part of the territory of the new government, saving that small tract of land at the Chicasaw Bluffs, on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, ceded to his majesty by the Chicasaw nation in a formal treaty concluded on the spot in the year 1795, between his excellency signior don Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, governor of Natchez and Augliakabee and some other Chicasaw chiefs; which tract of land his majesty reserves for himself. The eastern boundary of the Florida shall be hereafter regulated.

"4th. His Catholic majesty will in case the Indian nations south of the Ohio, should declare war or commit hostilities against the new government, not only to join and assist in repelling its enemies, but if said government shall at any future period deem it necessary to reduce said Indian nations, extend its dominion over them & compel them to submit themselves to its constitution and laws, his majesty will heartily concur and co-operate with the new government in the most effectual manner in attaining this desirable end.

"5th. His Catholic majesty will not either directly or indirectly interfere in the framing of the constitution or laws which the new government shall think fit to adopt nor will he at any time by any means whatsoever attempt to lessen the independence of the said government, or endeavor to acquire an undue influence in it, but will in the manner that shall hereafter be stipulated by treaty, defend and support it in preserving its independence.

"The preceding proposals are the outlines of a provisional treaty, which his excellency the baron of Carondelet is desirous of entering into with the inhabitants of the western country, the moment they shall be in a situation to treat for themselves. Should they not meet entirely with your approbation, and should you wish to make any alterations in, or additions to them, I shall on my return, if you think proper to communicate them to me, lay them before his excellency, who is animated with a sincere and ardent desire to foster this promising and rising infant country, and at the same time promote and fortify the interests of his beneficent royal master, in securing by a generous & disinterested conduct the gratitude and affections of a just, sensible and enlightened people.

"The important and unexpected events that have taken place in Europe since the ratification of the treaty concluded on the 27th of October, 1795, between his catholic majesty and the United States of America having convulsed the general system of politics in that quarter of the globe and wherever its influence is extended, causing a coalition of interests between nations formerly living in the most perfect union and harmony, and directing the political views of some states towards objects the most remote from their former pursuits, but none being so completely unhinged & disjoined as the cabinet of Spain, it may be confidently asserted without incurring the reproach of presumption, that his catholic majesty will not carry the above mentioned treaty into execution; nevertheless the thorough knowledge I have of the disposition of the Spanish government justifies me in saying that so far from its being his majesty's wish to exclude the inhabitants of this western country from the free navigation of the Mississippi, or withhold from them any of the benefits stipulated for them by the treaty, it is positively his intention so soon as they shall put it in his power to treat with them, by declaring themselves independent of the federal government and establishing one of their own, to grant them privileges far more extensive, give them a decided preference over the Atlantic states in his commercial connections with them, and place them in a situation infinitely more advantageous in every point of view, than that in which they would find themselves, were the treaty to be carried into effect."

Signed,
THOMAS POWER.
Louisville, 19th July, 1797.

To which the following answer was returned.

"Sir,
"We have seen the communication made by you to Mr. SEBASTIAN.

"In answer thereto, we declare unequivocally that we will not be concerned either directly or indirectly in any attempt that may be made to separate the Western country from the United States.—That whatever part we may at any time be induced to take in the politics of our country, that her welfare will be our only inducement, and what we will never receive any pecuniary or other reward for any personal exertions made by us to promote that welfare.

"The free navigation of the Mississippi, must always be the favorite object of the inhabitants of the western country, they cannot be contented without it; and will not be deprived of it longer than necessity shall compel them to submit to its being withheld from them.

We flatter ourselves that every thing respecting this very important business will be set right by the government of the two nations; but if this should not be the case, it appears to us that it must be the policy of Spain to encourage by every possible means, the free intercourse with the inhabitants of the Western country, as this will be the most efficient means to conciliate their good will, and to obtain without hazard, and at reduced prices those supplies which are indispensably necessary to the Spanish government and its subjects."

The original communication and joint answer of colonel Nicholas and this deponent were forwarded to Mr. Sebastian, who

has since informed this deponent that both were given to Mr. Power. Whether the letter was signed also by Mr. Sebastian this deponent does not know; it was open to him, nor does he recollect that Mr. Sebastian ever informed him that he had signed it.

This deponent says that the reasons why he and colonel Nicholas did not communicate the subject to the executive of the United States were these—1st. That it was well known that neither of us approved of Mr. Adam's administration, and that we believed he kept a watchful eye over our actions, that the communication must depend upon his opinion of our veracity and it would have the appearance of courting his favor. 2d. That we both had reason, and did believe that the then administration, were disposed, upon the slightest pretext, to send an army to this state, which we considered would be a grievance upon the people, and therefore declined making any communication upon the subject, as we apprehended no danger from the Spanish government.

This deponent requests the committee to summon Mr. Morrison to prove the declarations of col. Nicholas respecting the transactions which relate to that gentleman, if any doubt exists as to the truth of the statement herein made.

HARRY INNES,
Dec. 1, 1806.

By this day's Mails.

PITTSBURG, December 31.
THE CONSPIRACY. Yesterday morning, in consequence of information given to Nathaniel Irish and George Robinson, esquires, justices of the peace, and to lieutenant Swearingen, commandant of the U. S. garrison at fort Fayette, two keel boats, from Freeport (a small town on the Alleghany river about 30 miles from Pittsburgh) were seized, as the property of the conspirators.

From the large size of the boats, and their being numbered 1 and 2, they carry strong evidence of being the property of a company, and calculated for victualing an expedition.

Their loading, it appears, consists principally of provisions, with some military stores—and the number of men not more than sufficient to navigate them to Natchez, the head quarters of the quid emperor.

When seized they were under the orders of Weaver, of Greensburgh, who is well known to be one of Burr's contractors; and Davis the Irish royalist of Pittsburgh also put a variety of articles on board, for the same destination.

Upon examination before the magistrates, Weaver produced an affidavit made before the probatory of Westmoreland county, stating that the articles in the boats were consigned to a Mr. Postlewaithe, at Natchez, to be by him sold on his (Weaver's) account, to the highest bidder.

The magistrates and lieutenant Swearingen therefore agreed to discharge them. We hope, however, that the Ohio militia at Cincinnati, will detain them, as, notwithstanding Weaver's affidavit, there is no doubt of the stores being destined for a treasonable purpose. Comfort Tyler is the person from whom Weaver received his instructions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12:
At a meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Washington, convened on Friday evening the 9th instant at Myer's hotel, pursuant to public notice, to receive and consider the report of the committee appointed on the 5th instant to draft an address to the president of the United States, approbatory as well of his administration as his private character as a citizen; and requesting him to permit his name to be held up as a Candidate on the ensuing election for Chief Magistrate of the United States.

The committee according to order made a report, and after due consideration, the meeting unanimously agreed to an address to be presented to the president of the United States, and appointed a committee to present the same;

Whereupon,
Resolved unanimously, That although the inhabitants of this city are deprived of any participation in the elective franchise by a constitutional arrangement, yet feeling an identity of interest with their fellow citizens generally, and conscious that the national interest, happiness and prosperity may be greatly promoted, should the president of the United States comply with the request of the many respectable bodies who have addressed him to stand as a candidate on the ensuing

election for the chief magistrate they cannot refrain on this also from soliciting his aid and faithful services, as well as private virtues so as to administer the government to gratify the ardent wishes of the citizens on this occasion.
George Andrew
Thomas Herty,

Alexandria Daily
TUESDAY, JAN

The Presidents of the Maryland have petitioned to pass a law for punishing for a bill has been brought

The bill to prohibit the negroes into the state of the House of Delegates on 43, Nays 8.

The senate of Virginia the proposition of the house for consulting the people convention.

Richmond
We are authorised to questionable authority, the who was secretary to meeting last fall, has been of Burr's adherents, was the magistrates and four also stated that on the 24 between Pittsburgh and M Burr's men on the Ohio

Post masters.—A very tion has been agitated in of New York, viz. "masters are liable for ban their clerks out of letters offices for transportation. In England they are no provisions of our post-off ent from those of Eng vington gave it as his that our postmasters rest of the court gave no point, it not being in their ry to the case. The op is however highly import appointed one of the judg court of the United S before which the quest nately decided.

This morning's easte the particulars of anoth at Portsmouth, N. H. ly to state that 15 or 20 dwelling houses were de commenced on or near great fire, four years ago loss is estimated at 150,

On the 29th of De Gen. Smith observed log the rules and articles appeared to be no pow zen who should be fuc in the army, or attempt officers or soldiers from He therefore moved be appointed to enq means were necessary to lishing rules and artic ment of the army of the

Extract of a letter from 20, 18 The ladrões are in g increasing in numbers, wonder if some attempt on some of our small were they aware of the weakness of our sh been done long since.

By the China Packe earn, that an attempt wrong party of natives dren of Tipoo Saib. They were confined was have been carried but reance of a company without discrimination.

Extract from a B "When we compare of France with that of possible not to be stru at London they prese treasurer of the navy; rnor general of Indi ent. These prosecu charges which tend confidence placed in tion. In France, o rson is secured, and be, except he be a

informed this deponent that both to Mr. Power. Whether the signed also by Mr. Sebastian. It does not know; it was not m, nor does he recollect that an ever informed him that he it.

deponent says that the reason colonel Nicholas did not come subject to the executive of States were these—1st. That known that neither of us ap. Mr. Adams's administration, and eved he kept a watchful eye, that the communication upon his opinion of our ver would have the appearance of favor. 2d. That we both had did believe that the then adm were disposed, upon the slight, to send an army to this state, considered would be a grievance people, and therefore declined communication upon the sub apprehended no danger from government.

ment requests the committee Mr. Morrison to prove the de. col. Nicholas respecting the which relate to that grave doubt exists as to the truth of herein made.

HARRY INNES.

06.

this day's Mails.

BURG, December 31.

SPIRACY. Yesterday morn. quence of information given Irish and George Robinson, ices of the peace, and to earingen, commandant of the on at Fort Fayette, two keel report (a small town on the er about 30 miles from Pitta, eized, as the property of the

large size of the boats, and umbered 1 and 2, they carry ce of being the property of a d calculated for victualing an

ing, it appears, consists pri. visions, with some military e number of men not more to navigate them to Nat. quarters of the quid empe.

they were under the orders d Greensburgh, who is well oe of Burr's contractors; Irish royalist of Pittsburgh ty of articles on board, for nation.

ination before the magis produced an affidavit made onorary of Westmoreland that the articles in the boat d to a Mr. Postlewaithe, be by him sold on his out, to the highest bid.

ates and lieutenant Swea agreed to discharge them. ever, that the Ohio militia will detain them, as, not. Weaver's affidavit, there is stores being destined for a ose. Comfort Tyler is the nom Weaver received his

NGTON, Jan. 12:

of the inhabitants of the ton, convened on Friday instant at Myer's hotel, ie notice, to receive and ort of the committee ap. his instant to draft an ad- dent of the United States, vell of his administration aracter as a citizen, and to permit his name to be idate on the ensuing elec- agistrate of the United

according to order made r due consideration, the ously agreed to an ad- ed to the president of n, and appointed a com- the same;

mously. That although of this city are deprived ion in the elective fran- tional arrangement, yet ty of interest with their generally, and conscious interest, happiness and be greatly promoted; ent of the United States request of the many re- who have addressed him idate on the ensuing e-

lection for the chief magistracy of the union, they cannot refrain on this important occasion from also soliciting him, whose long and faithful services, as well as his public and private virtues so eminently qualify him to administer the general government to gratify the ardent wishes of his fellow-citizens on this occasion.

George Andrews, Chairman.
Thomas Herty, Sec'y.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13.

The Presidents of the different banks in Maryland have petitioned the Legislature to pass a law for punishing forgeries with death, and a bill has been brought in accordingly.

The bill to prohibit the emigration of free negroes into the state of Maryland, passed the House of Delegates on the 24th ult. Yeas 43, Nays 8.

The senate of Virginia have negatived the proposition of the house of delegates for consulting the people as to the call of a convention.

Richmond, January 7.

We are authorised to state from unquestionable authority, that James Wilson, who was secretary to the Wood county meeting last fall, has been arrested as one of Burr's adherents, was examined before the magistrates and found guilty. It is also stated that on the 24th, there was between Pittsburg and Marietta, 1000 of Burr's men on the Ohio river.

Post masters.—A very important question has been agitated in the supreme court of New York, viz. "Whether the post-masters are liable for bank notes stolen by their clerks out of letters delivered at their offices for transportation by the mail?"—In England they are not liable; but the provisions of our post-office law are different from those of England. Judge Livingston gave it as his decided opinion, that our post-masters were liable. The rest of the court gave no opinion upon this point, it not being in their opinion necessary to the case. The opinion of Judge L. is however highly important, as he is now appointed one of the judges of the supreme court of the United States, the tribunal before which the question must be ultimately decided. Phil. paper.

This morning's eastern mail furnishes the particulars of another distressing fire at Portsmouth, N. H. We have room only to state that 15 or 20 valuable stores & dwelling houses were destroyed. The fire commenced on or near the spot where the great fire, four years ago terminated. The loss is estimated at 150,000 dollars.

On the 29th of Dec. in Senate.

Gen. Smith observed, that on examining the rules and articles of war, there appeared to be no power to punish a citizen who should be found acting as a spy in the army, or attempting to seduce the officers or soldiers from their duty.

He therefore moved that a committee be appointed to enquire what amendments were necessary to the act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the army of the U. States.

Extract of a letter from Canton, dated May 20, 1806.

The ladrones are in great force and daily increasing in numbers, and I should no wonder if some attempt was made this year on some of our small ships, as no doubt were they aware of their own strength and the weakness of our ships, it would have been done long since.

By the China Packet, from Calcutta, we learn, that an attempt had been made by a strong party of natives to liberate the children of Tipoo Saib. The fortress in which they were confined was attacked, and would have been carried but for the timely appearance of a company of dragoons, who, without discrimination, cut down the assassins.

[Phil. pap.]

Extract from a Bordeaux paper.

"When we compare the administration of France with that of England, it is impossible not to be struck with the contrast. At London they prosecuted lord Melville, treasurer of the navy; lord Wellesley, governor general of India; and lord St. Vincent. These prosecutions are confined to charges which tend only to remove the confidence placed in the hands of administration. In France, on the contrary, no person is accused, and, in fact, no other can be, except he be an inferior agent.—

Proof and punishment follow immediately. Public confidence increases, when it is known the chief of the state exerts a penetrating and correct vigilance—a vigilance that nothing can resist, into the most trifling details."

FACTS from the Aurora!!!

General Wilkinson did apply to the acting Governor of the Mississippi Territory for 500 militia.

Mr. Meade required to know for what purpose—no answer was given for several days.

A considerable assemblage of the militia officers at the seat of government being consulted; it appears that considering that three bodies of Choctaw Indians had been tampered with, and were pained for war—and that one body of them had already crossed the U. S. line, and destroyed the plantation, and carried off the farming utensils of major Woodbridge.

Considering that the proximity of Fort Adams, rendered it necessary not to leave that part of the country open to the assaults of conspirators, they advised Mr. Meade not to comply with the request.

Other reasons, which we choose not to notice, were also assigned, of a very valid nature; but which prove the fidelity of the citizens to their country.

It seems as if Congress really slept over their duty—or that the miserable and pitiful artifices of a certain intriguer at the seat of government had been employed to distract the public councils, in order to favor conspirators—It is our solemn opinion that such is the fact. It is really time that Congress should exhibit some activity in repressing conspiracy and intriguers.

From the [Phil] Register.

While the people of the United States are alternately amused and alarmed with unofficial and official accounts of schemes and projects attributed to Aaron Burr & others alleged to be confederate with him in a design to involve the nation in civil war, or to transfer a portion of its territory to a foreign power—an explicit disclosure is made of a proposition, on the part of the government of Spain to subvert the sovereignty, the independence, the peace, and prosperity of our country, by exciting a revolt and separation of the Western from the Atlantic states.

This disclosure comes in a shape which no tile intriguer will dare to deny, nor the most bigotted partizan effect to disbelieve—it proceeds on the confession of a person deeply implicated in the result: it is made by a judge of the United States, relating facts on his oath, and with the utmost solemnity, before the high court of the legislature of Kentucky. To this relation, given in this day's Register, we exhort the attention of every man, who calls himself a citizen of the United States, and who in his capacity of citizen, combines the obligations of allegiance to his country, with the endearing ties of husband, father, son and brother to his family.

Professing ourselves, as we are, utterly ignorant of the politics or personal character of Mr. Innes, and his confederates, we do not hesitate to say that his disposition involves a matter as momentous as ever was submitted to the consideration of a free people, or an independent government.—It goes the full length to prove that of all the enemies that can arise against the United States, there is no one so dangerous as the intrigues that have been practised, and from just inference, may at this moment be presumed to be carrying on by the agents of Spain within our national limits.

The source of our greatest danger being thus ascertained, it becomes the duty of every real American to exert his utmost faculties to explore its direction and application, and to avert the evils with which it threatens to overwhelm us. With this view we submit the following remarks and interrogatories.

Mr. Innes after he found the project must be blown, has had the effrontery, the term as it is applied is a mild one, to assert to the Legislature of Kentucky, that his reasons for concealing this treasonable attempt, against the sovereignty and peace of the United States were as follows.

"The reasons why the deponent (Judge Innes) and col. Nicholas did not communicate the subject to the executive of the U. States were these—1st. That it was well known that neither of us approved of Mr. Adams's administration, and that we believed he kept a watchful eye over our actions, that the communication must depend upon his opinion of our veracity, and it would have the appearance of courting his favor! 2d. That we both had reason, and did believe that the then administration were disposed upon the slightest pretext to send an army to this state, which

we considered would be a grievance upon the people, and therefore declined making any communication upon the subject, as we apprehended no danger from the Spanish government!

"This deponent requests the committee to summon Mr. Morrison to prove the declarations of col. Nicholas respecting the transactions which relate to that gentleman, if any doubt exists as to the truth of the statement herein made."

Shameful and ridiculous as these reasons are, we find them countenanced, supported, and attempted to be carried into effect, thro' the medium of the National Intelligencer, a paper printed at the seat of the government of the U. S. and considered as being under the immediate patronage of the administration. They are inserted in that paper of the 5th inst. and are given as extracts from a letter to a member of congress, in the following words:

"Extract of a letter to a member of congress, dated Frankfort (Ken.) 11th December, 1806.

"To prevent the ill consequences arising from first impressions that may be created by misrepresentations which I expect will be made in certain public papers, respecting the conduct of colonel George Nicholas on certain propositions made to him, Mr. Innes and Mr. Murray, through the hands of Judge Sebastian. I give you a hasty sketch, and when published will transmit to you the whole proceedings as had before the legislature.

"The only censure that can attach to the character of col. Nicholas and Mr. Innes, is their not having made a representation to the government—this, I understand, is explained by the deposition of major James Morrison, the executor and bos in friend of colonel Nicholas; but of which I have not yet procured a copy."

Read Americans! and, if possible, suppress your indignation, when you find an attempt to palliate this atrocious and treasonable concealment.

The following questions blast this attempt to impose on your understanding; and if there is either patriotism, truth or honor in the men, to whom you have confided your dearest interests, impeachment must follow—and justice be done on the delinquents, be they whom they may.

Who will admit that the reasons alleged by Mr. Innes, justified the concealment from Mr. Adams, as president of the U. S. of a proposal which involved the safety of our citizens, and the sovereignty of the U. S.

Should any one, the moon-struck maniac of party politics, be hardly enough to answer in the affirmative—let the following queries strike the idiot dumb, and confound his abettors.

Six years have nearly elapsed, since Mr. Jefferson's accession to the presidency of the U. S.

Has this all-important fact been concealed from him too? If such be the truth, who shall dare to say, that

HARRY INNES, judge of the U. S. for the district of Kentucky, should not be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors?

And, if the communication of these detestable propositions, intended to subvert the sovereignty of the U. S. and to endanger their peace and safety, has been made to the executive magistracy—and such communication has not been imparted to the legislature of the U. S. who shall dare to say, that the withholding of such information from congress, is not an impeachable offence?

These are not the sophisticated conclusions of unfounded premises, but fair deductions from acknowledged facts. Forbearing to expatiate on the horrors that must have befallen our country, had the different machinations of the Spanish government been carried into effect, we may be allowed to hope, that the legislature of the union, will vindicate the rights of the nation, and pursue to condign punishment every person implicated in these nefarious transactions.

As journalists, we discharge our duty in placing them before the public; as citizens, possessing a common interest in the concerns of our country, we are warranted in whatever opinions we may utter respecting the authors and agents of these detestable projects; and, we are free to say, that (after what we have witnessed of Spanish intrigue) it would be no trespass on the intercourse of civilized nations, to declare by a law of the U. S. which should recognise these intrigues, that the first repetition of them, under certain proof, should be considered as a declaration of war, and the agents, let them be present whom they may, should suffer military execution as spies taken within a fortress, or the limits of a camp!

At the request of the Vestry, the Rev. Mr. Gibson will deliver a Sermon, at the Episcopal Church, on Wednesday at the usual hour. The attendance of the Congregation is respectfully solicited. January 10.

FOR SALE,
Six Shares in the Potomac Canal.

Apply to the Printer.

January 13.

JOHN G. LADD,
Has just received and for sale,
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
50 barrels prime beef
50 pieces Russia sheetings
50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.
January 13.

BOOKS,
Lately received and for sale by ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store in King-street, between Fairfax and Royal Streets, Alexandria.

Carey's Family Bibles, assorted;— Oxford quarto bibles, octavo and school bibles and testaments, Brooke's universal gazetteer, Bell's surgery, Mrs. Chapone's letters, Goldsmith's Roma, Lavater's chemistry, Milton's works, medical pocket book, prayer-books assorted, Plutarch's lives, Porter's sermon's, Thompson's seasons, Watts's psalms and hymns, a neat pocket addition—Young's night thoughts in plain and gilt binding, Morse's American geography, American precedents of declarations, domestic encyclopaedia, History of America, by Richard Snowden, facts and festivals of the church of England, new whole duty of man, Rollin's ancient history, Goldsmith's natural history, pilgrim's progress, Russell's ancient and modern Europe, Tucker's Blackstone, Wakefield's family tour, Pennsylvania farmer, an epitome of universal history, domestic recreations, polite learning, introduction to astronomy, Mavor's universal history, in 25 vols. boards, Mavor's voyages and travels, 24 vols. bound in calf, British classics, 39 volumes bound in calf, life and pontificate of pope Leo the 10th, by Mrs. Roscoe, anecdotes of Frederick the great, terrible tractors, a new edition, enlarged by the author—Rossau's life of Lorenzo de Medicis.

ON HAND,
A good assortment of Latin classics and other school books—And in a few days will be published, a new edition, printed on good paper with an excellent type, Murray's English Reader, bound in strong leather, price 75 cents.

Stationary Articles.
Quills, wafers, sealing wax, slates and slate pencils, lead pencils, black and red—penknives assorted, glass ink, and stands with plated tops, suitable for portable writing desks, fountain inkstands, playing and blank cards by the gross, dozen or single pack, paints in boxes, camels hair pencils, thermometers, mathematical instruments, scales and dividers, &c.

Writing Paper.
Super royal, royal, medium, demy, folio post, quarto post plain and hot pressed, foolscap no. 1, 2 and 3, of various prices, by the ream, for cash only.

Blank Account Books ready made.
Ledgers, journals, day books, cash books, invoice books, blank books, receipt books, record books, cyphering and copy books, &c. made of the best paper and well bound—Blank books of every description ruled and bound to any pattern, at a short notice.

R. GRAY will contract for the binding whole editions of printed books, at the Philadelphia prices, and warrant his work to be equal in neatness and strength, to any done in America at the same prices, January 13. d3t 1aw3w

Loft this Morning.

Thirty Dollars in Bank Notes—One a Twenty Dollar Note of the Bank of Alexandria.—Five dollars reward will be paid to the finder on delivering the money to the Printer.

Jan. 11 d3t.

Office of the People's Friend,
NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND
FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.
December 19,

TO RENT.
I WILL LEASE for a term of years, two tracts, one of the tract on which I live, each containing about 240 acres, cleared and enclosed, for each tract, or to men of good character and possessing a sufficient number of hands to cultivate the same, for a term of the crops. Immediate possession may be had of part of each tract, with liberty to get wood from the other tracts of the subscriber for all necessary purposes.
I will also rent for one or more years,
The Fishery at the Mouth of
Douge Creek.
Bushrod Washington.
Mount Vernon, Dec. 23—25 2aw

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.
November Term, 1806.
Warren Ashley, complainant,
Against
John Drew and Wm. Harts—
Debtors, & defendants.
In Chancery.

The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, William Harts, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A Copy. Test.
G. Dencaie, C. C.
January 8. law2n

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.
November Term, 1806.
John Corse, Complainant,
Against
Arthur McCann, & John Hodgkin, Defendants.
In Chancery.

THE defendant Arthur McCann, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Arthur McCann, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Arthur McCann, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Arthur McCann, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A copy—Test.
G. Dencaie, c. c.
January 8. law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.
November Term, 1806.
John and James H. Tucker, complainants,
Against
Enoch Ward and Thomas Moore defendants.
In Chancery.

THE defendant Enoch Ward, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Enoch Ward, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A true copy—Test.
G. Dencaie, c. c.
January 8. law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.
November Term, 1806.
Alexander Smith, complainant,
Against
Mordcaai Hines, Robert Abercrombie, and Samuel Craig, ex'rs of W. Mitchell, dec'd.
In Chancery.

The defendant, Mordcaai Hines, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Mordcaai Hines, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Mordcaai Hines, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Robert Abercrombie and Samuel Craig, executor as aforesaid, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Mordcaai Hines, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A Copy. Test.
G. Dencaie, C. C.
January 8. law3m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.
November Term, 1806.
John C. White, complainant,
Against
Elias Debutts and Philip G. Matstetter, defendants.
In Chancery.

The defendant, Elias Debutts, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Elias Debutts, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Elias Debutts, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, Philip G. Matstetter, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, Elias Debutts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A Copy. Test.
G. Dencaie, c. c.
January 8. law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.
November Term, 1806.
James Lawrason, Complainant,
Against
Isaac M'Pherson, Wm. Douglass, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, Defendants.
In Chancery.

THE defendant Isaac M'Pherson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants Wm. Douglass, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Isaac M'Pherson—until the further order or decree of the court:
And that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A Copy. Test.
G. Dencaie, c. c.
Jan. 8. law2m

TO BE RENTED,
For the ensuing season,
A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.
J. H. HOOE.
January 3. 2awtf

NOTICE
TO CAUTION the public against trespassing on our enclosures adjoining and contiguous to Cameron Mills, with dogs, guns, or otherwise. The late destruction of the winter grain and hedging by such thoughtless mischievous conduct already has been very injurious, done generally by those passing back and forward to Alexandria, preferring such mischief to a better track through open fields, which is less surprising in thoughtless slaves than the free inhabitants, who may expect hereafter to be treated as the law points out in such cases. They are further notified to be aware of such conduct after night, when proof can be seldom ascertained—we have therefore prepared armed men with fierce dogs to worry and cripple all such unseasonable intruders, more especially when detected on the hedge rows. Licence will be granted to enter the premises near the bridge over the row, where steps will be erected for the protection of the thorns; this is not to be considered as a thoroughfare, but only for the use and convenience of those with actual business at the mills. We are well satisfied by late experience of the necessity to adopt these rigorous methods, otherwise abandon the hedges, at a certain loss of the expense and trouble already expended. The premises must not be entered only at the place pointed out, on any pretence whatever.
J. Stamp & D. Ricketts.
Cameron Mills, 30th Dec. 2aw1m

To be Rented,
THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence.—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, the lot, or lots, or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. John Tucker for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.
Stephen Cooke.
Leesburg, Nov. 24. 2aw3wkwtf

The Subscriber,
At his Flour and Grocery Store,
Offers for Sale on low terms for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit,
10 hhds. Sugar, of various qualities
30 bbls. do. do.
2000 lbs. best Guadalupe Green Coffee
5000 do. do. St. Dominge do.
20 bbls. nice gross HERRINGS, lately inspected
20 do. New-England Rum
1500 lbs. first choice Rhode-Island Cheese
Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Imperial Teas
Chocolate, Loaf Sugar, Molasses, Segars first chop, nests of Ware, Wrapping-paper, &c. &c.
Also,
1500 bushels Salt, consisting of Liverpool blown, St. Ubes ground Alum, Turks-Island, and Rock Alum,
And a quantity of sacks of Salt.
A. LINDO.
Flour received on Storage.
The Subscriber would Rent
THE HOUSE he now lives in, near to the Diagonal Pump, to a genteel family, at a moderate rate, till the 1st of May next.
law6w

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Dangerfield Ross, late of the county aforesaid deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereon are requested to make immediate payment—Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.
Charles M'Knight, } Adm'rs.
John Stewart, }
December 17—18. 2aw1w

TO RENT.
A CONVENIENT two-story FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts, situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to
Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston.
January 7.

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth instant.
By order of the President and Directors,
Gurden Chapin, Cashier.
Bank of Alexandria, Jan 5—6 3aw1w

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Wilson, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment—Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.
Sarah Wilson, Adm'rs.
Aaron Wilson, } Adm'rs.
Benjamin Brown, }
December 17—18 3aw4w

Gun and Pistol Manufactory,
Lower end of King street, near the water.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received from London, via Baltimore, an handsome assortment of GUNS and PISTOLS, which he will sell low for cash—
AMONG WHICH ARE,
Single and double barreled Bird and Squrel Guns.
Holster and Pocket Pistols.
Boys' Guns, Bullet Moulds, &c.
ROBERT NASH.
M. E. Guns and Pistols stocked and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders from the country executed with dispatch.
As there are a number of Guns &c. left to be repaired, which have been on hand for a long space of time, the owners are particularly requested to pay charges and take them away.
December 15
JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, having addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Cinnamon,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Maceira,
Bunsellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Nevis
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento
Cayenne and black pepper, race any ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipper, spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Pison's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of at the very lowest terms.
PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.
SALES AT
On every Tues-
WILL. P.
AT THE VES-
Corner of Prince-
A variety of Dry Goods
Particulars of which
the bills of
ALL kinds of goods
don and the prices of
can at any time be view
lowest limitation and p
P. G.
Plaster P
The CARGO of se
combi from Portland,
For sale, b
La
Who have
100 boxes brown
12 ditto Chees
January 9.
N O T
The subscriber inter-
try early next spring
those indebted to her
ment, as no further in-
and all such as have c
hibit them for paymen
She proposes letin
That commodious
late John Dunlap as a
immediate possession
EL
Dec. 26.
40 boxes of fr
A
40 boxes dipt
For Sale
December 12.
A. C. C
King-street, opposite
just receive
A handloom fe
MUSLINS.
Black and colored
strings.
Ladies' and gentl
colored silk hose
Silk, kid, extra l
Lace gloves and s
Brown, black, and
Fine split straw Ji
White and black c
Fawn colored cass
Milled gloves, ho
Men, women, and
red socks
A few bales Gern
laps
2 cases Irish line
1 do. Nums' thi
Real-Martinique
in cases.
A few Prints
General Washing
Frames,
December 15.
Wanted
A NEGRO SERV
customed to wait in
recommended.—En
November 10.
Wanted
A FEW ACRE
end of the to
nearly so.
September 25.
FOR
On adva
The large com
atory BRACK W
occupied by Messrs
Apply to
October 26.
12 hhds. SUG
23 bbls. do
5 pipes 4th pr
1 qt. casks S
11 do. do. M
Boxes of Cotte
Sacks of dicom
Barrels of Clov
And a large qua
For Sale
July 26.
B.